

Virginia's Schools Progressing

In his address on "The Year's Progress", delivered before the Educational Conference in Richmond Nov. 24th, State Supt. R. C. Stearnes cited certain facts and figures which indicate remarkable activity on the part of those charged with the training of the young in the Old Dominion. As an evidence of the interest shown in Education during the last twelve months the State Supt. declared that:

More than one million dollars were expended for schoolhouses alone while plans for scores of new buildings are under way.

Thousands of dollars were contributed out of the private purses of school patrons.

The increase in enrollment was more than 28,000.

The school revenues reached a total of \$6,823,451.29.

White illiteracy, between the ages of 10 and 20, has been reduced from 24,521 to less than 15,000.

Negro illiteracy, between the ages of 10 and 20, has been reduced from 31,294 to less than 19,000.

Buchanan County, in 1910, had 1,290 illiterate children between 10 and 20 years of age; today it has only 279 illiterates. The percentage has been reduced from 22.2 to 5.2.

The school enrollment, session 1914-15, was 442,960; this session it is about 470,000.

Within the last three years the increase in enrollment has been more than 61,000—as much, indeed, as the increase of the preceding nineteen years.

Division superintendents during the session of 1914-15 paid 32,909 visits to schools as compared with 40,111 during the session of 1913-14.

New courses of study—the work of nearly a hundred leading educators—have been prepared for the elementary and high schools.

The study of domestic science, agriculture and the manual arts will be especially encouraged and fostered.

A plan for the standardization of one and two-room rural schools has been devised.

But although school revenues increased \$365,130.61 (State \$173,922.25 and County \$191,508.36) the increase was not commensurate with the enormous gains in school enrollment. More funds, therefore, are needed if proper educational facilities are to be furnished all of the children who knock at the doors of Virginia's schoolhouses. Since local levies have almost reached their limit, the State must come to the rescue. The Legislature will be asked to increase the school funds \$1,500,000.

Miss Wagner Is Entertained.

Miss Ellasue Wagner, who is visiting her sister, Mrs. John McMullen, in Graham, was the honoree of a tea given by the ladies of all the churches in Graham, Friday afternoon, at the home of Mrs. J. H. Nash. On Monday and Tuesday a lovely reception and a miscellaneous shower were given by the ladies of Bluefield, at the home of Mrs. J. E. Wagner, for her. She expects to return to her home in the Gap this week, where she will spend a few days, after which she will go to Winston-Salem, North Carolina, where she will attend the annual conference.

Shape Program of Prevention.

Recommendations of Tuberculosis Commission Receive Hearty Endorsement.

Richmond, Va., Jan. 7.—Following the publication of the report of the Tuberculosis commission appointed by Governor Stuart, members of the commission, officers and members of the State Board of Health and the executive officers of the State Anti-Tuberculosis Association are receiving many letters endorsing the program of the commission and pledging support in presenting the cause of tuberculosis prevention to the General Assembly.

Particular interest, it appears, is being taken in that part of the commission's report which relates to the prevalence of tuberculosis among the negroes of the State. Noting the high death-rate from consumption among negroes, the commission began its work by having a careful investigation made of the occupation of all negroes whose deaths were reported to the State as due to this disease. This involved the examination of thousands of death certificates but the result was startling; it was found that almost half the negroes who died from consumption in the State in a given year had been engaged in domestic service of one kind or another and had been in close contact with white families, whose health they had endangered. Hundreds of white mothers, it was disclosed, had been subjecting their babies to the menace of tuberculosis by entrusting them to the care of colored nurses suffering from consumption.

It was for this reason, and because the State at present makes no provision whatever for negro consumptives, other than for the criminal and insane, that the commission recommended to the General Assembly the establishment of a small tuberculosis sanatorium for negroes where advanced cases can be cared for and removed from contact with persons whom they might infect. It is understood that if the State will make appropriation for such a sanatorium, the Virginia Anti-Tuberculosis Association, acting for a group of organizations, will contribute liberally toward the purchase of a site.

The commission's recommendations for a wider campaign of education to prevent consumption are likewise being discussed by health officers all over the State. In its report, the commission laid particular emphasis on this aspect of the subject and expressed the opinion that the State can only expect tuberculosis to decrease as it informs citizens of the methods by which the disease can be prevented. The commission recommended an appropriation of \$10,000 the year by the General Assembly for "educational extension" work from the Catawba Sanatorium and outlined some of the methods to be employed in carrying to all the people the fundamental facts about the "Great White Plague."

Another disadvantage of the Kaiser business is the way he always has to pretend for publication that he is proud of his glorious Turkish allies.

A Grocer Advertised.

Attributes All of His Success to Intelligent Use of Printers' Ink.

Duke C. Bowers, of Memphis, Tennessee, has forty-three grocery stores in that town and sells nearly half of the groceries consumed there. Sixteen years ago he was piling staves in a Kentucky barrel factory at \$3.00 per day, and while working at that job concluded to go into business for himself. A friend loaned him \$500 and he opened a cash grocery. His sales the first day amounted to just eight cents. Now he is rated in the millionaire class. Andrew L. Deming quotes Mr. Bowers in the St. Louis Republic as follows:

"If I had no discovered newspaper advertising, I would still be struggling for a living in that first store instead of having forty-three. It came about this way. A few months after I opened my cash grocery in Columbus, Ky., Charles N. Walker, who used to edit the paper there, showed me it would be to my advantage to take a half page ad every week, changing the ad every issue. Common sense told me there was no use running a business that would save people money unless you told them so, so I signed a six months' contract. It pulled, so well in fact, that I used to buy two hundred extra copies and mail them out over Carlisle county to see if I couldn't get the farmers to come to Columbus to trade. Pretty soon I became the biggest advertiser that Walker had. Half page had become too small for me; I began to use pages. And business picked up accordingly. Seeing the success possible in a cash business pushed by good advertising, I sold out to go where I could get the greatest results from my efforts. Just before starting to Memphis, an uncle of mine called me out for a private talk. 'Duke,' he said, 'you're not going to Memphis sure enough, are you?' 'That is what I am going to do,' I replied. 'I'm going down there and go into the grocery business right away.' He shook his head sorrowful like and said, 'Duke, those newspapers will get all the money you've got. Charlie Walker has been making more out of your business than you have.' 'Well, the newspapers have gotten a lot out of me, but my greatest regret is that I didn't let them have more.'

"Then you believe in advertising?" Mr. Bowers was asked. "I am not merely a believer in advertising," was the prompt rejoinder, "I am almost a fanatic on the subject. I firmly believe if I had only spent half so much for advertising as I have spent, I wouldn't be worth half so much as I am worth. Furthermore, I am convinced that if I had been foresighted enough to spend twice as much for advertising as I have spent, that I would be worth twice what I am worth."

Care of Animals

Savage tribes of Indians, Africans, etc., according to histories usually have as one of their number a "Medicine Man" who is believed to be able to charm away all diseases and troubles of all sorts. He was about as efficient as a 3 months baby in the halls of Congress, knowing nothing of anatomy,

physiology or medicine and his common sense, if he had any, blinded by foolish quack notions and charms.

Some of our people still cling to these absurd ideas and some communities even have their "Medicine Man", who is generally a man below the average in intelligence, whose occupation may be entirely foreign to that of treating the sick, such as butchering, black smithing or what not. He is believed to have some mysterious power of treating the sick people or animals. We know of one community where an old half witted darkey is called in to doctor the sick animals. This in a civilized country! A medical doctor is generally called on to administer to the need of sick people but the medicine man is good enough to doctor the sick animal. I split the cow's tails for "Hollow Tail" and bores into the horn or cuts them off with a hand saw for "Hollow Horn" and other equally absurd things. Why cling to these ancient customs? A good cow is worth more than some people. When you have a sick animal call in a veterinary doctor if available, if not get some reasonable, intelligent person who thinks a little sometimes and does not depend on quack notions. There is no such disease as "Hollow Horn" or "Hollow Tail." To cut off the horns or bore holes in them or split the tail is barbarous and cruel.

When an animal becomes suddenly or violently ill some vital organ is effected, not the horns or tail. If these organs were diseased the animals would not be seriously effected until the disorder attacked some more vital part of the body. The horn is always low in temperature compared to the rest of the body, as it is a good conductor of heat and the heat of the body is radiated off rapidly. When it is unusually cool it is an indication that the animal is weak. Put her up, put a blanket over her and feed her some warm stimulating food. The horn is never hollow and neither is the tail.

A common disease among milk cows immediately after the calf is born is milk fever. This is particularly common among large heavy milkers and heavy feeders. The symptoms are unusual excitement and nervousness, uneasiness about the eyes. The cow may try to mount into the manger or lie down and get up and beat herself against the side of the stall. Give her a simple purgative as a drench—a pound to a half pound of epsom salts, a pint of castor oil, milk the udder dry and bath it in as hot water as the cow can bear. Pump air into the udder through the teats with a bicycle pump and milking tube and tie the teats so, as to leave the udder distended. Cover the cow with a blanket and keep all dogs and other exciting influences away from her. Feed lightly for a day or so. We have known of several instances where a cow with milk fever had her horns sawed off, her tail cut open and even stabbed in the side and other senseless things until the poor animal died. To make use of figurative expression people who allow their animals to be tortured in this way should be educated before entering Marion asylum.

Simple purgatives such as epsom salts, lin seed oil (raw), castor oil, etc., are nearly always in order with sick animals. Remember your animals possess a body not so very different from your own. Call in a veterinary doctor when your animals get sick. If you cannot get one don't call on the "Medicine Man" but get an intelligent, sensible person who does not believe in "Hollow Horn", "Hollow Tail" and other quack notions.

J. C. S.

The United States has sent to Ambassador Page at London for presentation to the British Foreign Office, a note, vigorously protesting against the British authorities interfering with and censoring mails from the United States and neutral European countries.

Associated Charities.

The Associated Charities held their regular monthly meeting on Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock, Jan. 4th, in the sample room of the Monte Vista Hotel. Mrs. C. C. Cochran, the president, presided.

Besides our regular monthly contribution of \$25.50, a stove valued at \$10.00 was given one of our poor families by the ladies of the M. E. Church. Fifteen families have received clothes, eighteen baskets of food, clothes and Xmas offerings sent from contributions to the Xmas tree. The Stonega Coke and Coal Company gave us a car of coal.

Mr. Hodges, our treasurer, made the following report:

Jan. 1st, Balance in hand	\$48.55
Paid Sherman	\$21.05
Paid Taylor	10.65
Paid Mullins	8.22
Paid Giles and Robinson	2.60
Paid Nickels	3.11
Paid Collier	1.45
Order to Mrs. Hicks	1.60
Paid Barron	2.50
	51.21
Balance	7.60

Received During December:

Mrs. Irvine	\$12.00
Episcopal Church	4.00
Mr. Casper	1.00
Cash	1.75
W. W. Nickels	1.00
Mrs. Skeen	1.00
Mrs. J. W. Kelly	3.00
Thanksgiving offering	9.22
	35.97

Mrs. M. R. McCorkle, Secretary.

Miss Stone Weds Mr. Stout.

Miss Lula Elizabeth Stone, of Butler, Tenn., who has been visiting friends in Bristol, was joined here by Mr. William C. Stout and quietly united in marriage by Rev. J. L. Rosser, of the First Baptist church, at the home of the groom's brother Mr. Robert E. Stout, on Moore street, Tuesday, January 4th, at high noon. Only a limited number of friends and relatives witnessed the ceremony. The bride was becomingly attired in a green chiffon broadcloth suit, with hat and gloves to harmonize and carried a bouquet of brides' roses. Mrs. Stout is a very popular young woman of Butler, Tenn., the daughter of Mr. L. L. Stone, of that place. The groom holds a responsible position with the Virginia and Southwestern Railway Company, his headquarters being at Appalacheia, Va. The happy couple left immediately on train No. 26 for Eastern cities. After January 20th, they will be at home to their friends at Appalacheia, Va.—Bristol Herald Courier.

Miss Willie Grace Harrell Dies While Attending a Watch Party.

Miss Willie Grace Harrell, while enjoying a pleasant evening at a party given at the home of Miss Price, South Side, on Friday, was suddenly stricken with a stroke which was accidentally discharged from a pistol in the hands of Miss Myrtle Johnson. Miss Willie was a step daughter of W. H. Bernard, of the South Side. She was about twenty-two years of age.

It is understood that the boys and girls were celebrating the advent of the new year by firing revolvers, and that Miss Johnson had returned into the house, complaining that her revolver was hard on the trigger. While demonstrating this, the gun went off, the bullet piercing the girl's heart. Mr. Bernard arrived as soon as possible, but not before she had died.

The funeral service was conducted at the home of Mr. Bernard by Rev. H. E. Kelso, Sunday at three o'clock p. m. The remains were taken to Russellville, Tenn., for burial.

The sudden death of Miss Harrell was indeed a terrible blow to her relatives and many friends. It is reported that Miss Johnson has worried herself into a serious illness, from which it is thought she will be weeks in recovering.

We extend our sincere sympathy to all parties concerned.—Norton Reporter.

New Report Form.

State Board of Health Would Separate Rural From Urban Disease.

Richmond, Va., Jan. 7.—In order to ascertain how much of the typhoid, diphtheria, tuberculosis, malaria and like communicable disease is to be found in the towns and villages and how much in the strictly rural districts, the State Board of Health has prepared a new form of report card for physicians and has had this approved by the United States Public Health Service which provides the forms and the government frank. The new cards which physicians are requested to return every month contain places for the report of all cases of communicable disease in towns and villages, with spaces for the names of the communities and separate columns for the reports from the counties. A letter explaining the new form has been sent to all physicians in the State.

Slomp Will Name Two For West Point.

Bristol, Va., Jan. 6.—Congressman C. B. Slomp has two appointments for the Naval Academy to hand out to two ambitious boys of his district. These appointments carry with them expense money and assure to the young men who graduate from the institution a position as officer in the United States Navy. Mr. Slomp said, when asked about these appointments:

"It is not every boy who can stand the test. We have had six boys to fail, either on account of physical defects or because of a lack of proper educational training. Youths who aspire to these appointments should not only be graduates of a high school, but should have the helpful training of a year or so in some college. I will be glad to correspond with boys in the Ninth Virginia District, or with the fathers of boys, concerning these appointments."

Letters on the subject should be addressed to Congressman Slomp, at Washington.

Many Turkeys Shipped.

About twenty-five thousand turkeys have been shipped from the Clinch Valley to Baltimore, New York and Boston during the last few days. At Tazewell the local shippers are J. H. and F. Thompson.

They have shipped ten car loads, each car containing 1,300 turkeys. From Russell county, Messrs. Higginbotham and Thompson, together with Fred Steele, having shipped seven car loads and in addition to this the Tazewell Packing Company, of North Tazewell, owned by J. D. Peery, has shipped eight hundred dressed turkeys. The market price is much higher this year than ever before, the shippers realizing a profit of three cents. At Jersey City the birds are being bought on the tracks upon their arrival. It is said that the shippers are placing the turkeys on the early markets this year, although the shipments will be almost as large during the Christmas holidays.—Bluefield Telegraph.

FOR RENT.—Three Room Apartment Touraine Building, 2nd floor, front, steam heat, hot and cold water furnished. Apply to R. L. Parks, manager, Monte Vista Hotel. 1-2